

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
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No. 16018

號一廿月八年四十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1914

第廿一號年三國民華中

PRICE, 88.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

No. 4,
OLD VAT
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG

A NEW TOWN EVERY WEEK

How The C.P.R. Is Peopling
Western Canada.

By no means the least important work
of a great railway in the new lands of the
Empire is the establishment of new cities,
towns, and villages along its line. The
development of the agricultural resources
of Western Canada necessitates a con-
tinuous programme of rail aid construction,
and new lines are being rapidly carried
into districts not hitherto served, and at
same time there is the development of new
cities for these new towns, which naturally
automatically when there is sufficient
demand for them.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, through
its department of natural resources, is now
engaged in locating these new towns along
its system in Western Canada wherever they
are required. The great influx of im-
migration and the settlement of hitherto
unpopulated farm lands make it essential
to open up new town sites to correspond.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's western
system from Fort William, Ontario, at the
head of the Great Lakes, to the Pacific
Coast, has a total mileage of about 7,000,
extending from the international boundary
to the latitude of Edmonton, which is
about 315 miles north of the U.S. border.
This mileage is that of the line in Canada
only, and does not include the system
controlled by the company in the western
parts of the United States. About 1,000
miles are in the Province of British Colum-
bia, and about 350 miles in the Province
of Ontario, between Fort William
and Lake of the Woods, leaving about 5,650
miles in the three Prairie Provinces of
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the
wonderful agricultural district which the
C.P.R. is now engaged in developing.

On the western system there are nearly
120 cities, towns, and villages, ranging in
size from big industrial centres like Win-
nipeg, Van der, and Calgary, down to the
smallest hamlets of a score or so of
souls. Twenty-four out of these have a
population of over five thousand, sixteen
of over ten thousand, nine of over twenty
thousand, five of over fifty thousand, two
of over 100,000, and one (Winnipeg) of
260,000. The company's programme this
year calls for the placing on the market of
an average of one new town site every week.
These are mostly along the new railway
lines, the most important of those in pro-
gress being the Weyburn to Lethbridge
outfit, which will tip the very rich agri-
cultural district of extreme southern
Saskatchewan and Alberta, the famous
Swift Current cut-off, which will provide
for an alternative main line route, and the
extension of the central Alberta branch,
which runs from Lacombe, from its present
terminus at Hinton, Alberta, to Kar-
bert, Saskatchewan, on the north main line
branch from "imperial to Edmonton.
Approximately five hundred miles of new
line will be ready for operation by the end
of 1914.

In placing new town sites up the market,
the Canadian Pacific Railway endeavours
as much as possible to eliminate the element
of speculation. The speculator's operations
have not always ended to the best in-
terests of a new country like Western
Canada, but have, on the contrary, some-
times had the effect of retarding its develop-
ment by creating inflated values, and just as
the company withdrew its six million acres
of far lands from sale to speculators by im-
posing the conditions that all such lands
to be sold must be occupied and have opened up
the case of town sites it tries to ensure
that those who buy town lots will improve
them instead of holding them out of use
pending a rise in value. To this end it has
been practical to subdivide the once popular
system of selling town lots, and to sell
only by lot, price on the principle of
"first come served." A limit is set to the
number of lots which can be acquired by
one man; and in some cases a relative is
granted where (building to a stipulated
value have been built within a stated time
after the purchase.

It is a common tendency to underestimate
the importance of the small town and to
exalt the big city at its expense; but the
small town has its own very definite place
in the scheme of things, and plays a very
useful part in the life of the community.
It is the heart and business hub for the
farmer. The volume of trade that passes
through some unpretentious little Western
towns is sometimes amazing; in fact, it is
a common place that a country where
there is often a very much more profit-
able proposition than one in a big city.
The small town serves as the social
centre of the surrounding district. In it
the farmer comes to church, to dances, and
to other "frivolous" amusements; and it is
where he "trips" his horse, and where he
wheats or barley, his household commodities;
and while it is generally a quiet place,
prosperous, and its prosperity rests on the
success of those who are tributary to it -
The Farmer.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy
because it relieves cramps in the stomach
and intestinal pains quickly, and any per-
son who can compound it can be
boasted from any chemist. A bottle will
keep for years, and no home is complete
without it. For sale by all Chemists
and Dispensaries.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SAINT-RAPHAEL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of
Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children,
and the aged. Irresistible in hot climates.
Dose: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition
to the registered trade-mark:
(1) The WARRANTY STATE OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL INVENTING CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial
which surpasses all others by its
purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France)
CALDER K. MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

"MUMEYA."
"While-you-wait" Photography
JUS. ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.
PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
TELE. No. 254.

WATKINS, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
LOST "SCRIPT."
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Following Shares in the above Com-
pany are alleged to have been LOST:-
Certificate for 10 Shares Nos. 401/450
inclusive in the name of
JAMES BACKHOUSE.
Application has been made to the Un-
derwritten for the Payment of the sum of
\$212.50 (Dollars Two Hundred and Twelve
and Cents Fifty) in respect of the First
and Final Dividend at the Rate of \$4.25
(Dollars Four and Cents Twenty-Five) per
Share declared on the 31st July, 1914, on
the above-mentioned Shares, and should
no objection be lodged with the Under-
signed within one month from date hereof,
the application will be complied with.
K. CARPMAEL,
Official Receiver.
Hongkong, July 22, 1914.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.
GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON
LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE.
FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Boat and Shoes.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,
Crockery Ware.
Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.
SOP FAT POO STREET.
CANTON AND
Nos. 237, 239, Des Vaux Road
and No. 129, Des Vaux Road Central
Tel. No. 911. Hongkong

PATELL & CO.
Exporters & Importers

General Merchants
and
Commission Agents.

**HONGKONG, CANTON
SHANGHAI AND
HANKOW.**

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be
described as "First Class." For First
Class, Comfortable, Meals with Wines &
Liquors.

HOTELS

**THE
STATION HOTEL**
NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS.
Bath-rooms to each Room.
Gold and Hot Water throughout.
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.
BILLIARD ROOM.
Private Dining Room.
EXCELLENT COOKING.
For Particulars apply to
THE MANAGER.
Tel. No. K129. Tel. Address "THOTEL."
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1913.

KINGSCLORE HOTEL.
HONGKONG.
UNRIVALLED position in the Hill
district, overlooking the Botanical
Gardens and facing the Harbour.
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric
Fans.
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms
throughout.
Telephone No. 1122.
Cable Address: "Kachoola."
A.B.T. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
Central Location.
ALL ELECTRIC TRAM, PASS ENTRANCE
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373.
TELEGRAPH ADDRESS: "VICTORIA."
"VICTORIA."

SIEN TING.
Surgeon, Dentist.
No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.

THE CARLTON HOTEL
Recently Renovated and Refurnished,
Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private
Bath-rooms attached, Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading
and Writing Rooms.
PERFECT SANITATION.
Under Personal Management of
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.	
HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
MONDAY, 31st AUGUST.	
8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'	8 A.M. 'HONAM.'
3 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'	3 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'
TUESDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.	
8 A.M. 'HONAM.'	8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'
3 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'	3 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... 8.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the
Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (leave
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE
S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.M. 'TAISHAN'.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays, at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 6th SEPTEMBER.
The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M. and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.
CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'HOISANG'.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. 'SAINAM', 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING', 555 Tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
day at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 6 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and
"SANGU". These steamers have superior Cabin accommodations and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway, Terraces, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
Roof Garden.
Terms.—From \$5 per day Mix. Telegraph Add: "Peakful."
P. O. PEACOCK
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL
NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS
CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

"NESTOR"

Sanitary Fluid.

Reliable Disinfectant.

Two table-spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing
floors, &c., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER PINT TIN..... 50 CENTS

PER GALLON TIN..... \$2.00

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG

NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely
Best Imported. None Better quality made.
75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY 1st CLASS
RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

ALEXANDRA CAFE

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We have two Shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 49, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong Telephone No. 449.
Shipyard, Sheun Wan, Kowloon, Hongkong Telephone No. K. 9.
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO

(Established 1864.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

**Cantrell and Cochrane's
Dry Ginger Ale.**

The most refreshing non-alcoholic
drink obtainable.

ROBT. PORTER & CO'S

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG

BRAND

LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS & SPLITS

Very light, extremely palatable and refreshing.
Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

W.M. **Powell** LTD.
TELEPHONE 346
SPECIALISTS...

IN ALL CLASSES OF
FURNITURE AND
FURNISHING GOODS...
NEWEST
EXCLUSIVE
FURNISHING
FABRICS.

write for samples of our fadeless
CLOTHES.
DYES
ABSOLUTELY PERMANENT
AN INSPECTION OF OUR STOCK
WILL REPAY YOU

WE EXPRESS TO ANY ADDRESS

WE CLEAR, SHIP, PACK,
CARRY, TRANSPORT,
STORE AND INSURE

TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HONGKONG PARCEL EXPRESS AND
STORAGE CO.

Tel. 1208

3 DUNDRELL STREET.

THE CHINA MAIL
TYPHOON
MAP and
GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre
of a Typhoon.
Mounted on Cardboard and
Taped for Hanging.

Price 40 Cents

From the CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,
O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.
Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED
Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

24, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, July 22, 1912.

THE DIARY.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, September 2—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and
Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.

FRIDAY, September 4—

10.01 p.m.—Full Moon.

FRIDAY, Sept. 4 & SATURDAY, Sept. 5—

7.02 p.m.—12.48 a.m.—Partial Eclipse
of the Moon.

SUNDAY, September 6—

8 a.m.—Excursion to Macao.

MONDAY, September 7—

Labour Day—U.S.A.

TUESDAY, September 8—

2nd Union Day—U.S.A.

SATURDAY, September 19—

Noon—Hongkong Bank Extraordinary
Meeting.

naval fortress—Helligoland! The
German survivors, picked up and
taken as prisoners to England, de-
clare that "the British firing was of
such terrific accuracy and force that
most of the men on the decks of the
German warships perished." The
German Fleet has long been looking
forward to and toasting to "The
Day" when they would encounter
(and, of course, vanquish!) the
British Fleet. For several thousands
of German sailors and for at least
four of their ships "The Day" has
come and gone—but the victory is
with those that abided their time
and boasted not. So far, therefore,
the British Navy has good reason to
feel gratified by the result of their
engagements with the enemy, and,
with that spirit that becomes an
imperial race, we can look forward
quietly and hopefully to further en-
counters with the Germans.

As to the manner in which the
British soldiers are comporting them-
selves, equally gratifying proof is
furnished in the statement issued by
Earl Kitchener. Our soldiers have
gallantly shared in repelling the tre-
mendous efforts made by Germany to
enter France. With their French
Allies they have successfully opposed
the vastly numerical superiority of
the best and by far the larger por-
tion of the German Army and
Reserve forces. The Germans adopted
the aggressive and the result
proves that the French and British
gave at least as much as they got.
They still hold their ground well, and
with the assistance of reinforcements
should continue to do so. British
home and British Imperial troops will
soon be to hand and the "invincible"
German Army will then know what
it is to fight against something ap-
proaching their numerical strength.
Before that time arrives the Germans
may advance somewhat nearer Paris,
but it seems more probable that the
Russians will be nearer Berlin. Al-
ready the enemy is weakening in
central Belgium and trekking off to-
wards East Prussia where assistance
is much needed by their compatriots,
who have lost Gumbinnen, Tilsit,
Allenstein and other important
German towns, to say nothing of
thousands of men and a very
large number of guns. In fact, the
Russians are acquiring themselves
most gallantly. The Belgians con-
tinue to withstand successfully the
attacks of the enemy and everything
points to a speedy termination of their
misfortunes. In every respect the
Allies have good reason to feel
glad, the flowing tide of victory
is with them and the decline and
fall of German pretensions is just
approaching.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PRINCE OF WALES RELIEF FUND.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail")

HONGKONG, 31 August, 1914.

Dear Sir,—May I, through the medium
of the "China Mail," allow to bring before
the notice of the Hongkong Volunteers and
Hongkong Volunteer Reserves, a scheme
for the donation of a handsome sum from
the Corps to the above fund.

I believe some 550 members are to
receive pay at the rate of 1/3 per day and
it is felt by many that every man should
give the amount due to him towards the
relief of the families of those of our men
who will have forfeited their lives and limbs
in the Empire's cause.

Most of those now under arms in Hong-
kong are in receipt of salaries in normal
times and I am sure have no wish to look
upon the 1/3 a day as an extra source of
income, but would gladly have their con-
tributions with such personal donation as
they may wish to make, in the hope of
alleviating the suffering consequent upon
the horrors of war.

It is perhaps impossible to say at the
moment how long the Volunteer Corps will
be under arms but I should think it not
unlikely that three or four months would
not be overestimating the duration of the
present mobilization, and should this prove
correct, about 25,000,000 could be contrib-
uted from this source alone.

May I ask your readers to give the idea
their consideration and support.

Yours faithfully,

J. R.

ALLEGED FRAUD BY
A COOLIE.

A Chinese coolie, formerly in the employ
of the Sanitary Department, has appar-
ently been having a gay time with the aid
of money demanded from Chinese residents for
specimen, mosquitoes which he said he had
been sent on to collect. His conduct was
to hawk and sell with him three bottles
in which he enclosed mosquitoes and a tiny
demand payment under penalty of being
reported to the Sanitary Authority.

The coolie has been busy in the Yanchai
district during the past week and
Inspector McFarland has reason to believe
he has exceeded his "allowance" in the
Central and Eastern districts. He was
detained in three instances to day, before
Mr. Wood with obtaining money by false
pretences.

Mr. Wood was back the cooler until
Friday afternoon in order that the charges
might be ascertained and the demanding money
menaced.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

On the back page of this issue will
be found some interesting news items.

A shopkeeper at 28 Queen's Street has
reported to the police that he has lost \$17
worth of clothing.

An announcement of interest to the
shipping community of Hongkong in
particular and the public in general is
published on page 8 of this issue.

Two royal birthdays are celebrated to-
day. H.M. the Emperor of Japan was born
on August 31st, 1879, and H.M. Queen
Wilhelmina of the Netherlands on the
same day in 1880.

During the night a thief broke into
"Brasserie" and stole from the room of a
lady guest two clocks and a silver vase. A
watchman was on duty in front of the
house, and the house boys were at the
back, but it is not known how the thief
managed to get in.

Mr. Hucks, the well-known aviator,
has just escaped a serious mishap at
Seabrough. He had leaped the loop at a
low altitude, when his engine stopped. In
planning down he avoided the crowd, which
was thick on the sands, and landed on a
narrow, almost deserted strip of sand, just
beneath the cliff, unhurt.

A royal salute of twenty-one guns was
fired this morning from Blackhead's point
in honour of the Emperor of Japan's
birthday. The Japanese warships in the
harbour were not decorated as is usual
on such occasions owing to their being
cleared for action and on the understand-
ing that no salutes or decorations are
allowed in time of war.

Special constable E. Silva chased a
Chinese on Saturday who was in possession
of a gold car pick, which he had snatched
from the person of a Chinese lady. Silva
was not on duty at the time, but responded
to the cry and pursued the defendant through
the Botanic Gardens ultimately seizing
him in MacDonnell Road.

Mr. Melbourne sentenced the defendant
to six weeks' imprisonment.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
CORPS.Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman V.D.

REINSTATEMENTS ETC.

The following men are struck off the
strength of the Corps:—Pte. W. E. War-
burton dated 18.8.14. Pte. C. E. Loe
dated 18.8.14. Pte. W. Robinson dated
18.8.14.

The following men are permitted to
rejoin on leaving the Colony:—Pte. W. E.
Hay No. 2 Section Artillery Battery dated
18.8.14. Ptes. A. Worster, J. Bouch,
Scouts Company dated 28.8.14. Sapper
B. K. Hadley Engineer Company dated 30.
8.14.

The resignations of Pte. G. W. Rogers
Scouts Company and Sgt. B. F. Chapman
Left Section M. G. Co., dated 11.8.14. and
22.7.14. respectively, are cancelled.

Pte. N. L. Smith, Scouts Company, is
granted leave of absence from the Colony
for one month from September 1st 1914.

Pte. H. C. Gray and Pte. G. Minkin
joined the Corps on 22nd and 26th inst.,
respectively, and are posted to Scouts
Company.

To furnish guard tonight, Centre Sec-
tion M. G. Co.; to-morrow, No. 1 Section
Artillery Battery.

Orderly Officers to-night, Lieut. C. Smith;
to-morrow, Lieut. C. Willson.

Orderly Sergeant to-night, Sergt.
Cooper; to-morrow, Sergt. Crawford.

In future an N.C.O. of each Section or
Company of the Group coming on duty for
their 3 days' tour will be detailed to attend
at Volunteer Headquarters at 8.30 p.m.
to take over bedding for their Sections on
the afternoon previous to their first night
of duty.

PARADES.
Parades for to-morrow September 1st.
6.0 a.m. Recruits of Group 1 under
Lieut. C. Smith. Remainder of Group 1
under D.C.I. Instructors.

6.0 p.m. Recruits Groups 2 and 3 under
Sergt. Major. Remainder of Groups 2 and
3 under D.C.I. Instructors.

On duty Tuesday September 1st Group 1.
Officers on duty Tuesday Sept. 1st.
Capt. Scott, Capt. Russell and Lieut. Ken-
nedy. To furnish Guard to-night, No. 1
Section Artillery Battery; to-morrow, No. 2
Section Artillery Battery. Orderly
Officers to-night, Lieut. C. Willson, to-
morrow, Lieut. Norrington. Orderly
Sergeant to-night, Sergt. Crawford; to-
morrow, Sergt. Young.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.
FOR DUTY AT LAW COURTS.

Tuesday 1st September No. 1 Company
Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Sections.

Wednesday 2nd September No. 2 Com-
pany Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Sections.

Thursday 3rd September No. 1 Company
Nos. 1, 3 and 4 Sections.

Friday 4th September No. 2 Company
Nos. 1, 3 and 4 Sections.

Saturday 5th September No. 1 Company
Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Sections.

Sunday 6th September No. 2 Company
Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Sections.

In future, dress in drill order will, unless
otherwise ordered, be to be worn with bayonet
and right hand, except only and for those
with war equipment the right hand.

Members are reminded that when sick
leave is granted it includes the day on which
the leave is first granted.

Signallers will parade at Murray Barracks
at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesday the 1st September
for instruction.

MRS. BROWN IN
HONGKONG.

How Brown could leave No. 3 Reale
Row, quite plumb and 3 1/2 a week to
come to such a place as this and three
pound ten a week is beyond me, as Mrs.
Jones shore leaving Pouter, says, says she,
"Nothing will I do, but I'll be home for I
hear there's a heap of Chinese farriers
there." "How could I ever get to Brown
through thick and thin says," for he
have been a good husband to me all
along and will continue to be, even
amongst Chinese farriers says I, for
you see I was a bit proud like again to
China, and promised to send her some fine
tea-cups and such when I got there, which
I never did expect to see along of him
and such was the case that as I felt as
if I was again to give every thing to the
sharks except my clothes. Well we arrived
all right, but dreadful hot although sorry I
am I ever come to the blessed place, for,
what was that fellow Brown calls a "come
thru" the door" and then boys which
they're all grown up men every one and
old enough to be my father, although as
I said to Mrs. Smith the policeman's
wife, says I not for a mine of money
would I have a Chinaman for a father. I
never should have my head up after it.
Well as to them "boys," then English
they talks is fearful, I can't understand a
word they says, what with their "Pigeons,"
"Sabbies," and "Candores" it's enough to
drive a woman out of her senses; Brown
says he like them, and that they're very
clever men, but I can't see it; I know they
haven't any respect of people's nerves as
I shan't forget the first time I ever went
in one of them cheers, "Brown," I says, when
he axed me to go out "I never was carried in
a man's back before and I ain't going to
begin now." "Stuff," says he, "you
nintend to be a man's back, but it's a kind
of chair between two Coolors." Well,
seeing he was a laughing at me I said I
would look at it fast, and when I did see
it, I says "Do you mean to call that a
chair? why it's like a great handbox with
two big sticks run through it, and besides,"
says I, "there ain't room for two in it."
"Oh! me," says he, laughing, "I'll walk
and you will ride." After a deal of talk I
did try to get in to please him, although
them two coolors was a laughing fit to kill
themselves, but just as I was again to
step over one of the sticks, they hoisted
up the cheer and come werry nigh to upset
me, which give me quite a turn, and then,
when they lifted it up a little way and I
tried to get in under, a young awol
passing calls out, which it don't say much
for his manners, says he, "Get on up and
ride outside. Misus, along of the coach-
man," and Brown laughs and says "Come,
get in, old woman." "It's not so easy as
you think," says I; now I never managed
to crawl in after getting one rap on the
head from one of the sticks as they let
the thing down again, which it come on
my toe and hard at the same time. When
I was in it I was up to the shins and
starts off at a tremendous rate.
"Brown! Brown!" I screams out, for I
couldn't see him as was a dodging among
the people on the pavement to keep up
with me. "I don't go another foot further
until you keep a hold of my arm," "All
right," he says, he did stay by me, but
bless you I thought they'd have scrooged
him two or three times, other cheers
would pass so close. Well at last we
got to the Gardens and very nice
they was, which my prape is a
little but it's too high and too much
on a slant. Brown pointed out two big
houses which he said was the Prison and
the Governor's, but I don't remember
which was which. We didn't stay long at
the Garden, but after a bit started to go
home, but coming down the hill I got
frightened and asked Brown for to take me
out. "Nonsense," says he, "you are
comfortable where you are," so I adopt in;
but at the same time I called out "Take
care what you're doing of cooler," but bless
my life the words was hardly out of my
mouth before the front one come down on
my knees just like Ginger the butcher's
pony, and to, at our corner in Poplar
one week. In course I come out faster
than I went in, cutting the side of my nose
with a stone and tearing down the back of
my leg, but I was all as Mrs. Williams
give me afore I left home. I was a sight as
I lay in the road. "What's up," says
Brown, coming along side of me. "Look
at yer work," says I, indignant; "this is
what you call riding on cooler's back, is
it?" "Get up," he says, "and don't lay
there." With that I got up, but neither
him nor "any other man" ever gets
me in a cheer again. I walked every
step of the way home, feeling all the time
that I had a right to be to take some-
thing short to relieve me when I got inside,
but it's a wonder the house wasn't afire,
for if that "Come thro' the door" and the
other boys hadn't been all gone to go
and drink "Gin" and "tee," and only
left one old Chinaman to take care of the
house, which I thought as Brown will stop it
out of their wags.

* We suppose Mrs. Brown means a
comprodore.

Some hallucination in Mrs. B's mind
with regard to "Chin Chin Jose."

UNEMPLOYED COOLIES.

The first drafts of the 100,000 unemployed
coolie immigrants departed from Singapore
to China arrived in Hongkong harbour
yesterday and to-day. A Japanese steamer
last evening brought 600 and the Hsin
Feng steamer which arrived this morning
had on board 3,000. Only in a few
instances were the immigrants
allowed to land at Hongkong and then
only when they had satisfied the authorities
that they were able to provide their own
livelihood. Most of the males still wear
queues. Special junks were provided to
transport the remainder to boats leaving for
Canton to-night.

A Chinese has been sent to the
Government Civil Hospital suffering from
injuries received through being knocked
down by a rail cart used by the Sanitary
Department. The coolie has since been
discharged. An old Chinese woman who
attemped to alight from a tram car in Des
Voeux Road on Saturday night, while the
car was in motion, received such injuries
that she also had to be taken to hospital.

The pipe, 151 miles in length, by
which the Chinese intend to bring
petroleum from the Anglo-Persian oil wells
to the sea, is short compared with the pipe-
line which now connects Baku, on the
Caspian Sea, with Batoum, on the Black
Sea, a distance of 553 miles. Over 4,000
million gallons of oil pass through this
gigantic pipe each year.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE PROGRESS OF
THE WAR.PARTICULARS OF THE
BIG BATTLE.STATEMENT BY EARL
KITCHENER.CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
THE ALLIES.GERMAN COLONY CAPTURED BY THE
BRITISH.

London, Aug. 30.

The Right Hon. Mr. Hargrave, Secretary of State for the Colonies,
announces that Apia, in German Samoa, has surrendered to the
Expeditionary Force sent by the Governor of New Zealand on
Saturday.

THE BIG BATTLE.

STATEMENT BY EARL KITCHENER.

London, Aug. 30, 4.45 p.m.

Through the Official Press Bureau, Earl Kitchener has issued a
statement describing the British share in the four days' battle, which
started on August 23rd.

During this period the Allies were occupied in resisting and check-
ing the German advance and withdrawing to new lines of defence.
The Battle began at Mons on Sunday. The German attack was stubbornly
pressed and repeated but completely checked by the British front.

On Monday the Germans made vigorous efforts in superior numbers
to present the safe withdrawal of the British Army and drive it into the
fortress of Mauberge. This was frustrated. The enemy's losses on both
days far exceed ours.

The British retirement proceeded on the 25th last with continuous
fighting, though not on the scale of the previous two days.

By night of the 25th the British occupied the line Cambrai—to
Lecateau—Londrecies.

It was intended, to resume the retirement at daybreak on the 26th
inst., but five German Army Corps attacked and the fighting was so
close and fierce that it was impossible to carry out our retirement till
the afternoon. This battle was most severe and desperate. The troops
extricated themselves magnificently under the heaviest fire.

Since the 26th inst. the British have been un molested. They have
rested and have refitted after their exertions and glorious achievement.
To-day the Frenchmen bore the brunt of an attack which was repulsed.

On the 28th, the British Cavalry Brigade, under Colonel Sir Philip
Chetwode fought a brilliant action against the German cavalry.

The strategic position of ourselves and the Allies is that, whereas
a decisive victory for us would be fatal to the enemy, a continuance
of the Anglo-French resistance can keep in check the grip of the enemy's
best troops and can, if prolonged, lead up to one conclusion.

KONIGSBERG COMPLETELY INVESTED BY THE RUSSIANS.

London, Aug. 29, 5.15 p.m.

It is officially announced that the Russians have completely invested
Königsberg.

[Königsberg is the capital of East Prussia. It is one of the most impor-
tant towns of eastern Germany and is a first-class fortress, forming one of the
most powerful strongholds of the German Empire. It is also celebrated on
account of its university, whose world-wide reputation dated from Kant, the
great philosopher. Königsberg is one of the commercial and industrial centres
of eastern Germany. Hemp, flax, tow, and timber are exported in large quan-
tities; the principal industrial products are iron and ironware, yarns, woven
textiles, shoddy, chemicals, leather, and amber.]

THE COMMAND OF THE ANGLO-FRENCH FLEET IN THE
MEDITERRANEAN.

London, Aug. 30, 12.40 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau communicates the information that
Admiral Boue de la Feyerie has assumed the command of the Anglo-
French Fleet in the Mediterranean. Admiral Sir Archibald Berkeley-
Milne has returned Home.

Admiral Berkeley-Milne's conduct and dispositions regarding the
German cruisers Goeben and Breslau (which succeeded in passing up
the Mediterranean to the Dardanelles) have been the subject of careful
examination by the Admiralty, with the result that the measures taken
by Admiral Berkeley-Milne were approved in all respects.

A ZEPPELIN CAPTURED.

London, Aug. 30, 8.45 p.m.

A Zeppelin bombed Mlava station in Poland. The Russians
hit the Zeppelin and captured five of the crew, also two quickfiring and
explosives.

ENTIRE HUNGARIAN REGIMENTS SURRENDER.

London, Aug. 30, 12.25 p.m.

The Russian offensive movement continues along the entire front.
The Russian successes have been particularly brilliant near Lemberg
where they have taken 4,000 prisoners and 18 guns. They also sur-
rounded entire Hungarian regiments, who surrendered.

GERMANY WITHDRAWING TROOPS FROM BELGIUM.

London, Aug. 29, 9.25 p.m.

A dispatch from Antwerp says that last night 180 trains filled with
German troops passed through Belgium from the south-west to the
north-east, transporting one army corps and full equipment. This is
evidently due to Russian rapid advances. The German force in Brus-
sels has also been reduced to a minimum.

London, Aug. 30, 4.50 a.m.

It is officially reported at Antwerp that the withdrawal of German
troops is becoming strongly marked in the province of Antwerp. Part of
Limburg is already clear.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S ADDRESS TO THE NATION.

LONDON, Aug. 29.
The new French Government has issued a stirring address to the people saying that side by side with the heroic British and Belgian Armies, the French troops are valiantly receiving the most formidable hurricane of steel and fire ever let loose on a people. "Let us forget everything but the Fatherland and face the frontier."

STATEMENT BY LORD CREVE.

In the House of Lords, Lord Creve, Secretary of State for India, made an evaluation of the employment of Indian troops. He said it had been deeply impressed on the Government that the wonderful wave of enthusiasm and loyalty throughout India was largely due to the desire of the Indian people that Indian soldiers should stand side by side with their comrades of the British Army.

India was aware of the employment of Indian troops by France and it would be a disappointment to India if Indians had been debarred from participating in this war. The army would thus be reinforced by soldiers who were high-souled men and who had first rate training, and he was certain that they would give the best possible account of themselves.

INDIA ENTHUSIASTIC.

Lord Creve said that, despite the heavy drafts from the Indian army, the Indian frontier would be adequately secured. He believed that the enthusiasm pervading all classes and races in India would render internal trouble absolutely impossible.

GERMANS DRIVEN FROM THE FRENCH FRONTIER.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
A telegram from Paris says that it is stated that the battle which was begun to the north of Hirsion, a town between Cambrai and Mezieres, seems to be abating. Travellers relate that the Germans were driven back in the direction of Chimay.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY ALLENSTEIN.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
It is officially announced that the Russians occupied Allenstein after repulsing the German troops and brought up reinforcements.

AUSTRIAN REGIMENT DECIMATED.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
In Galicia the advance continues and the Austrian Regiment has been decimated.

CANADA'S SPLENDID GENEROSITY.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
A telegram from Montreal states that it is announced to-day that a total of \$1,400,000 has been subscribed for the Canadian National Patriotic Fund. There is every indication that the fund will reach two million dollars.

GERMANS ATTACK EASTERN BELGIAN CONGO.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
A telegram from Liberville states that the Germans attacked Eastern Belgian Congo. The Belgians adopted defensive measures in agreement with Great Britain.

BRITISH RECRUITING PROCEEDING BRISKLY.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
Recruiting for Earl Kitchener's second 100,000 is proceeding briskly.

(The following Telegrams were printed in a "China Mail" Extra yesterday.)

TWO GERMAN CRUISERS AND TWO DESTROYERS SUNK.

BRITISH CASUALTIES SLIGHT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 28.
It is officially stated that the British Fleet sunk two German cruisers and two destroyers in Heligoland Bight this morning. Many destroyers were damaged and a third cruiser disappeared in the mist on fire. The British lost no ships, and their damage and casualties are light.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH VESSELS RETIRE IN GOOD ORDER.

Another telegram says:—The action was fortunate and fruitful. Destroyers heavily engaged destroyers and all the British vessels retired in good order. Two German destroyers were sunk and many damaged.

FURTHER DETAILS.

The Press Bureau to-day reports that a concerted operation of some consequence was attempted against the Germans at Heligoland. A strong force of destroyers supported the cruisers and battle-cruisers and submarines intercepted. They attacked the German destroyers, and cruisers guarding the approaches to the Coast.

ANOTHER REPORT.

A further telegram states that the British Fleet near Heligoland sunk three German cruisers and two destroyers. No British vessels were sunk.

THE BRITISH OFFICERS CONCERNED.

The Press Bureau states that the Officers concerned in this skillful handled operation were:—Rear Admiral Beatty, Rear Admiral Moore, Rear Admiral Christian, Commodore Keyes, Commodore Tyrwhitt, and Commodore Goodenough.

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN CRUISERS.

The British cruisers engaged cruisers of the First Light Cruiser Squadron and sank the German vessel "Mainz" of the First Battle Cruiser Squadron. They also sank a cruiser of the Koln Class.

Another German cruiser disappeared in the mist, being seriously ablaze and sinking.

The British cruisers Amethyst and Laertes were damaged.

The British casualties were not heavy.

[The Mainz was a protected cruiser of 4,350 displacement, laid down in 1907. Her main armament was 12 4-inch guns, and her speed 26 knots. The Koln class is quite a modern one. The Koln and the Amberg, the first two ships of this class, joined the Service in 1911. They displace 4,280 tons, are 401ft. 9in. long, with 40ft. beam and 16ft. 6in. draught. They carry twelve 40-calibre 4.1in., four 55-calibre 2.1in., and four machine guns, and have four submerged torpedo tubes. They are turbine vessels with 20,000 h.p. and 26 knots, but on trial a mean of 27.2 was obtained by the two vessels named above.]

BY TELEGRAPH.

GERMANY'S GREAT FORTRESS.

Heligoland is a small island and fortress in the North Sea about 28 miles from the mainland and belongs to Germany. It consists of Oberland and Unterland. It is also a famous seaside resort and was once possessed by Schleswig-Holstein-Gottorp. It was taken by the Danes in 1714 and by the British in 1807. In 1890 it was ceded to Germany. Its area is three-quarters of a square mile and the population about 3,500.

THE BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Aug. 30, 11.35 a.m.
The Official Press Bureau announces that the British casualties in the Naval engagement were 29 killed, including two Lieutenants and 35 wounded.

GERMAN TRIBUTE TO BRITISH GUNNERY.

LONDON, Aug. 29, 6.50 p.m.
The German survivors of the Naval engagement off Heligoland have arrived at Harwich. They declare that the British guns were of terrific accuracy and force. Most of the men on the decks of the German warships perished.

THE FIGHTING IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 7.35 p.m.
The Press Bureau states that the Belgians on Tuesday repulsed the German Army Corps, which withdrew in disorder on Louvain.

LOUVAIN DESTROYED.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
The Germans, following upon their defeat by the Belgian Army, burned Louvain to the ground.

The Germans, disregarding protests, made the males prisoners and enslaved the women to an unknown destination. They then burned the whole town, its magnificent cathedral, university, library, etc.

Several notable inhabitants were shot. This intellectual metropolis of 45,000 inhabitants is now a heap of ashes. The foregoing is a despatch to the Belgian Foreign Minister.

GERMANS FIRE ON GERMANS.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
The German force at Louvain fired on and routed the Germans mistaking them for Belgians. Then in order to cover their mistake the Germans pretended that the inhabitants had fired.

MORE RUSSIAN VICTORIES.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 6.30 p.m.
The Russians have won engagements at Romanoff and are now twenty miles from Lemberg. The German Field Army in front of Konigsberg is being gradually driven back to the fortress.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 100 GUNS.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
It is confirmed that the Russians have captured 100 guns in East Prussia.

NATIVE INDIAN TROOPS TO BE EMPLOYED.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
The Government has decided to send native Indian troops to France.

THE TROOPS FROM INDIA.

Earl Kitchener, speaking in the House of Lords, announced that in addition to the reinforcements which would shortly be received from Britain, the Government has decided to increase our army in France by two divisions and a cavalry division from India. (Cheers.) The first division was en route. He added that all the wastage in the army in France was being filled up.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S STIRRING APPEAL.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 8.45 p.m.
Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister, has sent a stirring letter to the Lord Mayors and Lord Provosts, urging them to call great meetings to emphasise the righteousness of our cause. The Premier offers to go to the cities and address meetings.

WAR NEWS.

THE FORCES IN TSINGTAO.

TSINGTAO, Aug. 28.
The spirit of the troops in Tsingtao is splendid since receiving reports of the German victory in Belgium and Louvain. Being convinced that the German Army will finally triumph, they are unanimously determined to defend Germany's place in the sun in the Far East to the last breath.

A proclamation, issued by the Governor to-day, states that the best possible preparation has been made for the defence of Tsingtao with the cooperation of the garrison, the population and the men who have either been called to arms, or came to Tsingtao as volunteers. The Governor says that he is proud to meet the enemy with such men.—(Dassanischer Lloyd.)

THE ATTACK ON TSINGTAO.

German Emperor and Japan's Action.

The following telegrams are translated from Japanese newspapers by the "Japan Chronicle."

Tokyo, Aug. 20.
Japan's ultimatum was delivered in Berlin much earlier than was expected. On the afternoon of the 19th instant a long telegram despatched in the name of the German Emperor reached Count Reza, German Ambassador in Tokyo. It is learned that the German Emperor was enraged by the ultimatum, and declared that it was not only impossible for Germany to comply with Japan's demands, but it was unnecessary to stoop to reply.

Count Reza's telegram is believed to contain instructions for future action. It is stated that Germany considers her prestige bound up in her rejection of the ultimatum.

PRESIDENT WILSON INTERVIEWED.

A motion was brought forward in the House of Representatives, says a New York telegram to the "Avalanche," to lodge a protest with Japan against her intention to occupy Kinkuchin. It attracted no particular attention and was referred to a committee.

The mover of the motion was Mr. Britton, Republican member for 111th Congress. In an interview on Monday, Mr. Britton said that the Washington Government should acknowledge Japan's right to defend her own territory and did not object to Japan's sincerity in her declaration of war.

Nothing would be done in the way of intervention between Japan and Germany.

THE END OF EUROPEAN AGGRESSION.

THE FORCES IN TSINGTAO.

Asked whether he thought the Japanese promise to restore Kinkuchin to China could be depended on, the President said that he had no grounds for thinking otherwise. He did not seem, however, inclined to enlarge on this topic. On the subject of the attitude of the other Powers towards Japan, Dr. Wilson said that silence was one of the duties of neutrals. On the whole the interview was a success, and was not abundantly successful.

AMERICAN PRESS OPINION.

The "Post-Intelligencer" devoted an article to Japan's attitude in which it expressed the opinion that Japan's sole object was to discharge her treaty obligations. Japan, having only recently entered the family of Great Powers is one of the objects of her diplomacy to prove her title to the position, and with this in view the Japanese Government is doing its utmost to discharge its duty as a civilized Power. To be quite frank about it, it would be more profitable for Japan to ignore the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, but she is ready to discharge her duty at any cost, and had no hesitation in declaring this intention.

THE UNDERSTANDING WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

According to the British official report published on Monday, says a London telegram to the "Morning Post," the British and Japanese Governments agreed as to the necessity for joint action in the prosecution of Chinese territorial rights, but it was agreed that Japanese action should be confined to the China coast. Except for the prosecution of Japanese shipping, Japanese men-of-war will not take any action either in the Pacific or in the Indian Ocean. Nor will Japan take any action in the North Sea except against German territory in Eastern Asia.

The London correspondent of the "New York Sun" says that the Japanese Government gave the British Government full assurance of its intention to respect Kinkuchin to China, should Japan have occasion to occupy it. Equally emphatic assurances were given that Japan would not attack Samoa, Marianne, Bikini, or other German islands in the North Sea.

THE END OF EUROPEAN AGGRESSION.

The "Times," discussing the Japanese ultimatum to Germany, expresses pleasure at the help that Japan's demand for a neutral quarter for Kinkuchin will give to the present struggle. Russia's approval, the paper says, would

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following Telegram was received at the American Consulate General from Manila observatory at 10.10 a.m. on Sunday.

Cyclone of Typhoon, near or over the Southern part of Formosa Channel, moving N.

6.04 p.m. August 30.
Cyclone or Typhoon, E. of Luzon more than 500 miles distant, direction unknown.

TEMPLE ACCOUNTS.

Action by a Trustee.

Mr. Justice Hazledine heard in the Summary Court this morning an action concerning the finances of a temple. The plaintiff, Cheuk Pak, of 40 Shuang Wang St. 3 Samshing, is trustee of the Pak Tai temple Cheung Sha Wan, Hongkong, and the defendant, Chan Kung of Shamshing, a carpenter. The plaintiff in his statement of claim said that he had paid to the defendant the sum of \$31.50 to be applied by the defendant for a specific purpose. Defendant had received from various persons sums of money for the use of the plaintiff as such trustee. The defendant had failed on request to furnish an account of the said moneys which plaintiff believes do not amount to more than \$1,000. Plaintiff claimed: 1. That an account be taken of the said moneys; 2. Payment of the amount found due to the plaintiff on the taking of such account; 3. Costs of the action.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ (on behalf of Mr. Crowther Smith) represented plaintiff; and Mr. C. F. Mason (of D'Almeida and Mason) appeared for defendant.

Mr. Russ, opening the case, described it as a rather unusual one. Plaintiff was appointed trustee of the Pak Tai temple, and as he had no time to do the work himself he appointed defendant as assistant trustee, or clerk, to make the collections and payments. Defendant collected about \$200, and plaintiff requested him to furnish an account in order that he might satisfy the incoming trustees at the end of his own term of office. Defendant did not do this, and he took no notice of a letter written by Mr. Crowther Smith on June 25.

Mr. Mason objected to the form of Mr. Russ's statement. It looked as if defendant refused to produce the account, whereas he had had it ready for a long time, but had not been asked for it.

Mr. Russ said he saw no account till Saturday. Plaintiff disputed several of the items.

Mr. Mason stated that as a matter of fact the account was passed by five committees, including the plain if, and had been posted on the door of the temple. He had five witnesses to prove this.

His Lordship had previously suggested that the account be referred to the registrar to look into, but on hearing this said he had better hear the case. The evidence was therefore called.

bo equally warm, and it was gratifying to hear that the United States was satisfied with the Japanese promise to restore Kinkuchin to China. Like President Wilson, the three Powers of this Entente had every confidence in Japan's intention to return the Kinkuchin territory to China. "It is impossible for Germany to keep this sacred fortress and with its restoration to China, the greedy European aggression in the Far East will come to an end, and the maintenance of China's territorial rights will be assured. Guaranteed by the Japanese pledge, Australia will be able, concluded "The Times," to deal with the German territories in the South Seas."

FROM THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

The following items of news are from the Russian Telegraphic Agency's service to various Russian newspapers.

SENTINEL SHOT.

London, Aug. 10.
A sentinel on duty at the Brooklands Aerodrome was shot at and wounded by a German, who was afterwards arrested. Several attempts have been made to wreck troop trains, and many suspicious characters have been arrested.

HOSTAGES IN AUSTRIA.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.
In connection with pro-Russian agitation in Austria, members of the Slav police in Herzegovina and Dalmatia are being held as hostages by the Austrian Government, as a guarantee against possible rebellion.

RUSSIAN LABOURERS AND TRAVELLERS.

Copenhagen, Aug. 20.
Berlin newspapers have published an official order with regard to the 45,000 Russian labourers employed by German land owners in East Prussia. The order states that these men must not leave Germany and must continue at work, and it empowers their employers to use armed force to quell the slightest show of revolt.

Hundreds of Russians are arriving at Copenhagen from Germany, en route for Russia. The Danish Emperor has issued orders for the conveyance of Russian travellers to the frontier, and the Swedish Government has placed a train at the disposal of the refugees. Arrangements for Russian leaving Hamburg have been in the care of the Spanish Consul there.

GERMAN COMMANDERS.

A report from the General Staff of the Russian Army states that the officers in command of the German Army are the following: on the Western front, General von Moltke; on the Eastern front, General von Falkenhausen; on the Eastern front, General von Falkenhausen; on the Eastern front, General von Falkenhausen.

It is reported that a change has been made in the command of the Russian army on the Russian front. The Czech regiments have been withdrawn and sent to the French front, being replaced by German soldiers with a German command.

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